

MRS. HUYLER'S SEANCES HAVE BEEN BROKEN UP.

She Has Quarrelled with "Professor" Archer over the Division of the Profits Accruing from Their Manifestations in Their Spiritual Temple.

LUTHER R. MARSH TAKES THE PLATFORM.

He Declares to the People of Middletown His Devout Faith and His Unwavering Belief in Spirit Portraits.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1891.—The recent visit of the famous clairvoyant, Mrs. Huyler, to the city of Middletown, has been the subject of much discussion. The lady, who is a native of New York, has been in the city for several days, and has been giving seances at the Huyler-Archer Spiritual Temple, which is situated on the corner of Broadway and Broadway.

First the exposure broke up the profitable seances at the Huyler-Archer Spiritual Temple. People would no longer go there and pay \$1 a head admission to witness their clumsy and transparent tricks.

This source of income being cut off the Huyler-Archers have had a violent quarrel among themselves over money matters. There was a terrible row there a day or two ago that came near ending in a "scram" between the husband of Mrs. Clara J. Huyler, the trance medium, and the imported medium, "Professor" Harry Archer, lately practicing as an astrologist at No. 103 Sixth avenue, New York.

It is pretty evident from what Archer says that he is not mad enough to expose the whole fraud were it not that the exposure would ruin his own prospects as a pretended spirit medium.

Called on John Huyler to get his side of the story, I told him that Archer claimed that he had been cheated and wronged. He replied: "There is no truth in what Archer says. He has been drinking lately, and when under the influence of liquor is a very demon. When he left here we were nothing, and I have his receipt in full." Huyler showed me a receipt, signed by Harry Archer, in full for board for himself and wife and in payment for his services as a medium up to the day he left the house.

Archer is here without money and is in an ugly temper, and is liable to make it very interesting for the Huylers before he gets away from town.

In the second place, the commotion raised by the Huyler-Archers has brought Mr. Marsh himself upon the public platform in vindication of his own views concerning spiritual manifestations and in describing the results of his investigations after spiritual truth. This is his first public appearance, he says, upon any platform in reply to the misrepresentation and abuse which have been for long years showered upon him in the public press.

He lectured at the Lyceum to-night. An admission fee of twenty-five cents was charged, the proceeds being given to charity.

The lecture was given by a highly intelligent and respectable man, and was of no more than three hours, instead of nearly four hours as was claimed by the Huyler-Archers. He was dressed in a simple, plain suit, and he spoke with much of his old-time vigor which once distinguished him among the eminent lecturers of the State.

He began by saying that he was a spiritualist, and that he believed in the existence of spirits, and that he believed in the power of the human mind to communicate with them.

He then went on to say that he believed in the power of the human mind to communicate with the spirits of the dead, and that he believed in the power of the human mind to communicate with the spirits of the living.

He then went on to say that he believed in the power of the human mind to communicate with the spirits of the dead, and that he believed in the power of the human mind to communicate with the spirits of the living.

ROUSE, THE PATRONS' SONS, AND THE REVOLUTION.

Archdeacon Mackay-Smith's Stinging Sermon Against the Evils of Pampered Americanism and Political Apathy.

DEMAGOGUES AND IMMIGRANTS.

Allowed to Govern the Land, While Young Men Descended from the Heroes of Saratoga and Yorktown Prefer the Country Club or Tuxedo to the Polls.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

BURLINGTON, N. J., Feb. 22, 1891.—The Archdeacon Mackay-Smith's sermon, delivered at the First Methodist Church, yesterday afternoon, was a stinging attack upon the evils of pampered Americanism and political apathy.

He said that the country was being governed by a class of men who were descended from the heroes of Saratoga and Yorktown, but who preferred the country club or Tuxedo to the polls.

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PROFESSOR KOCH'S LYMPH A DISCOVERY.

Its Discoverer's Claims for It Are Proved by Experimentation To Be Unfounded in Several Particulars.

VALUELESS AS A DIAGNOSTIC.

Neither Does It Cure Consumption, and It Is by No Means the Specific It Was Originally Declared To Be.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

Very nearly three months have elapsed since Professor Koch announced that he had made a discovery which would revolutionize medicine. This discovery, he declared, was an infallible diagnostic in diseases of tubercular origin; it was a specific for tubercular pneumonia, and because of this would confer a boon upon humanity.

But the most remarkable thing about this discovery, the world was told, was that the mysterious fluid had an elective affinity for the tubercular tissue.

Now, after the lapse of but little more than two months, the scientists here make these emphatic avowals:

First—The lymph is not a diagnostic. Second—The lymph is not a specific for consumption or any other tubercular disease.

Third—If the lymph has an elective affinity for tubercular tissue it exhibits a similar idiosyncrasy in other diseases, and, in fact, no one has thus far proved whether it has this elective affinity or not.

The results of the experiments in this city, where there have been about three hundred and fifty persons under lymph treatment, has been to make even the most enthusiastic practitioners cautious, and men who were conservative before have decided that the cure for consumption is quite as far beyond the reach of the profession as it was before the lymph was known.

I have obtained the views of many physicians, all of them prominent in the discussions which have arisen from time to time during the experimentation with the lymph.

Within the last week the number of patients under treatment with the lymph have been decreased nearly sixty per cent. The physicians are administering the fluid to persons who are suffering from the surgical manifestations of tubercular disease.

"Much of the interest of our investigations has centered upon the value of the reactions, general and local, as diagnostic of tubercular in various parts of the body. Although the reactionary phenomena have been quite uniform they have proved to be far from absolutely so. In numerous exceptional cases patients who were supposed to be tubercular have failed to respond to the diagnostic test, while the contrary has been true with patients who have been suffering from other than tubercular diseases, or who are, in the general acceptance of the term, perfectly healthy."

"It is in no spirit of adverse criticism that such conditions have been noted, but rather with a feeling of disappointment that earlier anticipations have not been more fully realized. We are being forced to the conclusion that the value of the local and general reactions are more relative than positive, and that many modifying circumstances must necessarily be taken into account."

"The examinations of lung lesions have shown a variety of conditions, but in no case has the fluid been found to have an elective affinity for tubercular tissue. In fact, it has been found to have an elective affinity for tubercular tissue in cases of phthisis, epithelioma, leprosy, lupus, joint and bone disease, and in many other cases."

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